

SYRUP of FIGS FOR CONSTIPATION

Surpasses all other remedies in being more easily taken by young and old, more prompt and effective in cleansing the system, dispelling COLDS, HEADACHES and FEVERS, and it is the only remedy that will permanently CURE habitual

CONSTIPATION

by giving strength to the organs on which it acts, so that regular habits may be formed. It is PERFECTLY SAFE IN ALL CASES.

Syrup of Figs

Does not gripe, sicken or debilitate. It acts gently, yet promptly and thoroughly, on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, and does not contain any poisonous or injurious substances of any kind.

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Syrup of Figs

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CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,
OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

For Sale in 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles
By all Leading Druggists.

LISTENERS,

Says the proverb, hear no good of themselves, but we want it borne in mind by every reader of this that there are times when

It Pays to Listen!



This Woman

learned, by listening, that the cheapest place in town to buy

Furniture

is at HENRY ORT'S. I desire to impress on every citizen of Mason, Fleming, Robertson, Bracken and Lewis counties, and the City of Maysville, that it pays to listen when I give prices on Furniture. Pin back your ears: there is money to be made by buying at

HENRY ORT'S,

next to the tallest house in the city, Second street.

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Fresh Bread and Cakes made daily and delivered to any part of the city. Parties and weddings furnished on short notice. No. 2 Second street.

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THE CABINET.

Political Prophets Already Speculating

AS TO WHO PRESIDENT-ELECT HARRISON WILL CHOOSE.

Strong Probabilities That General Harrison Will Call an Extra Session of Congress Shortly After His Inauguration—A Few Returns—Foreign Comments—The Prohibitionists.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The political prophets are already speculating as to President-elect Harrison's choice of cabinet officers. It is asserted that Gen. Alger will be secretary of war, while others think that Gen. James H. Wilson, of Delaware, will get this portfolio. Indiana Republicans think that John C. New may be secretary of the treasury. It is more probable that he will be postmaster general. Mr. Blaine is suggested for secretary of state. Senator Frye is named for navy. L. T. Michener, of Indiana, is mentioned for attorney general.

It is believed that the secretary of the treasury will be Senator Allison, of Iowa, or Warner Miller, of New York. President Harrison will have a new appointment at his disposal in the department of agriculture. The present congress passed an act making the head of that department a cabinet officer, and the next president will have the benefit of the new legislation. No one has been suggested yet for this place, for the reason that, like the department of justice, it is deemed of no special importance to the country, except as the political relations of the incumbent may indicate rewards, favors and expectation.

Senator Plumb, of Kansas, is suggested for secretary of the interior, but as he is figuring for a re-election to the senate this winter, it is not likely that he would accept. Senator Sherman is prominently mentioned for a cabinet position.

Democrats cling to the hope that they have secured a small majority in the next house.

Harrison's First Move.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs as follows: "It now appears probable that Gen. Harrison will, immediately upon his induction into office call the members of the Fifty-first congress together. His motive for this will be to arrange some plan for the reduction of taxation. There is no reasonable ground for the belief that any concurrent action upon the matter will be had at the session beginning in December next. To wait until the regular assembling of the Fifty-first congress, which will be Republican in both branches, would be to postpone the subject until the session was well under way."

"In other words, a year and a half from the present would necessarily elapse before a tariff bill acceptable to the administration would be passed. Gen. Harrison's friends say he will be unwilling to wait eighteen months before moving in a matter so important, and that the outlook, therefore, for an extra session is one which may be classed among the strong probabilities of the future."

The Cause of the Defeat.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Congressman Craun, of Texas, has returned from New York. He says: "In my opinion the main cause of the defeat was the unwillingness of the majority of the voters of the northern states to have taxation reduced in accordance with the method proposed by the Democratic party. This evoked a radical departure from the system by which customs duties have been collected for more than a quarter of a century, and the time was too short to enable the people to fully understand the Democratic theory of revenue reform. Wherever concentrated efforts were made, however, the results have been favorable to our party. The manufacturing states of New Jersey and Connecticut went Democratic, and New York, the largest manufacturing city in the union, gave a largely increased majority for Cleveland, which shows that the workingman recovered from the free trade scare."

Carlisle Has No Fears.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.—Referring to the published rumor that a large number of votes cast for Speaker Carlisle would be thrown out on account of some irregularity in the form of the tickets used, Mr. Carlisle says: "It is absurd. I could have my tickets printed on diamond, triangular or round pieces of paper if I so desired. You could go and vote on an open ballot and it could not be thrown out. I have that portion of the law in my pocket, and will read it to you: 'All ballots shall be printed or written on plain white paper, and shall have on them the name of the person voted for, and shall have no other distinguishing mark on them, and each ballot shall be folded as not to show any part of the name written or printed on it.' I have no fear; there is nothing in the rumor," concluded the speaker.

The Strongest Republican Stronghold. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 10.—Complete returns from this, Shawnee, county show that Gen. Harrison has a majority of 4,400. This makes Topeka the strongest Republican city in the United States in proportion to the population.

Headquarters Closed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The Republican and Democratic National headquarters have been closed. Chairman Quay will start for home as soon as the official count is made. His committee sent the following dispatch to Gen. Harrison:

"The National committee is now closing its headquarters, and its last act is to send this dispatch heartily congratulating you on your election. The country is to be congratulated as much as yourself."

Oregon and Washington.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 10.—Three-fourths of the returns of Oregon are in, and show a 10 per cent. larger vote than in June, and about 10 per cent. increase in the Republican majority, which will be about 8,000.

Allen, Republican, is elected to congress by about 5,000 majority, in Washington Ter-

ritory, a Republican gain of 7,000 since 1886. The territorial legislature will be Republican in both branches.

Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 10.—The Republicans claim 13,875 majority in the state, a gain of 3,000, and also claim every member of the lower house and twenty out of twenty-six senators.

California Republican by 10,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—The latest returns leave the Democrats no hope of the state or a majority of its congressional delegation. The Republican majority in California will be fully 10,000, and four of the congressmen will be Republican. The congressional delegation will stand as follows: First district, J. J. DeHaven, Republican; Second, Marion Biggs, Democrat; Third, Joseph McKenna, Republican; Fourth, William W. Morrow, Republican; Fifth, T. J. Clunie, Democrat; Sixth, William Vandover, Republican.

Scott Lost \$75,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Congressman Scott has lost \$75,000 in this city alone by betting on Cleveland. Probably he is the heaviest loser in the country. Adam Forepaugh, circus man, losses \$18,000. Quay has won \$100,000. Brice and Gorman are heavy losers. It is estimated that \$2,500,000 was lost in this vicinity by Cleveland's backers.

Chairman Barnum Seriously Ill.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 10.—Chairman Barnum, of the National Democratic committee, has been seriously ill for a week, with nervous prostration attributed to overwork. He is now slightly better.

Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 10.—Eighty-four counties complete give Harrison a net gain of 10,837, or a plurality so far of 26,000. The remaining thirty-eight counties will probably raise his plurality to 34,000.

Surprise in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.—Complete returns elect Coleman, Republican, in the Second Louisiana district by 329 majority.

FOREIGN COMMENTS.

England, France and Germany Surprised at the Result.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The press of this city has several unpleasant things to say about the election in the United States. The Globe says: "President Cleveland has not gained anything by fussing with the fisheries question or by his brusque, rude treatment of Lord Salisbury. It is satisfactory to find that even in America weather-cock policy is not always profitable."

The Edinburgh Scotsman says: "There must have been a sort of carnival of corruption and unscrupulousness, in which honesty had sore trials."

United Ireland expresses indifference at the result, as, it says, it has friends in both camps. Harrison, the paper thinks, "owes his election to the Sackville affair, as the Irish voters suspected President Cleveland of being friendly with Lord Salisbury."

French and German Comment.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—La France says: "Mr. Cleveland has been crushed by a coalition of capitalists, monopolists and place seekers, but luckily for the United States Republicans only win by the confidence reposed in Harrison's declaration of reform to the Republican party. The only thing that consoles us Frenchmen in the defeat of the party that was entitled to the sympathy of France, is the fact that Mr. Morton is elected vice president."

The Temps says: "The Sackville incident, so clumsily treated by the ex-minister, contributed to the Republican success, in spite of the energetic measures taken by Mr. Cleveland."

The Figaro regrets the Democratic defeat. The Gaulois says it is a pity Harrison is elected, but feels sure that France has a good friend in Vice President-elect Morton.

The Petit Journal warns French artists and French producers that they no longer have any hope of the almost prohibitive tariff against French pictures and French products being done away with.

The Soleil says that Americans know best what they want themselves, and whoever they elect will receive the sympathies of France.

The North German Gazette says: "Harrison's election has surprised the world. It has put the question of the continuity of American internal politics to a somewhat severe test."

THE PROHIBITION VOTE.

Twenty-Five Thousand in Ohio and Over Three Hundred Thousand in the Nation.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 10.—The New Era gives quite extensive returns of the Prohibition party vote. The paper was held back one day in order to get as full reports as possible, arrangements having been previously made for having the news telegraphed in from every county in the state and most states in the Union.

The returns from all but fifteen counties in the state indicate a total vote of a little over 25,000 in the entire state. This would be a loss of 4,700 over last year and a gain of 14,000 over St. John. The vote for the last four years was as follows: St. John, 1884, 11,999; Leonard, 1885, 28,081; Smith, 1886, 28,882; Sharp, 1887, 29,700; Fisk, 1888, 25,000.

The vote in the country at large, as indicated from the returns, received from many of the states, but by no means as full as those from the counties of this state, will be about 350,000 as against 150,000 for St. John, and 294,563 cast for state officers in 1886. New York only reports 28,000, an increase of 3,000 over the St. John vote. Michigan will give about 50,000, a gain of 12,000 over 1884. Wisconsin doubles her vote making it 15,000. Indiana jumps from 3,028 to 12,000. Kentucky from 5,139 to 13,000. North Carolina from 455 to 8,000. Florida from 73 to 500. Colorado from 761 to 3,000. Alabama from 618 to 1,000. Iowa from 1,472 to 3,000. Georgia from 108 to 3,000. Vermont holds its own at 1,752. Maine increases 600 or 700, it now being 2,800. Connecticut from 2,305 to 4,151. Rhode Island from 928 to 1,276, and Missouri more than doubles. St. John having received 2,153 and Fisk 4,500. Other states have not been heard from.

A GRAND FINALE.

The End of the Centennial Exposition at Cincinnati.

OVER 35,000 PEOPLE WITNESS THE CLOSING EXERCISES.

The Burlesque Carnival By the Exhibitors Loudly Applauded By the Visitors—A Correct Statement of the Financial Condition of the Enterprise—The Buildings to Be Sold at Auction.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.—The centennial exposition of the Ohio valley and central states has closed. Over thirty-five thousand people were present to witness the closing exercises. Music hall was crowded to hear the closing strains of Liberati's band. The "Carnival of Venice" was presented and admired by the thousands of people present. The exhibitors' parade was a unique, a brilliant, a grand thing, and as it wound about through the buildings in brilliant procession there was a tremendous outburst of applause. Handkerchiefs and hats were thrown in the air.

At the conclusion of the great pageant President Allison made a few remarks, apologized for Benjamin Butterworth's non-appearance, that gentleman having been called to Indianapolis quite suddenly—and thanked everybody who had had a hand in making the exposition a success. After "Auld Lang Syne" and "America" had been sung the commissioners marched to the front of Music hall, and all took hold of the rope and rang the big bell, while Liberati's band played a spirited march. All the fire bells in the city rang. There was great din of small horns, the crowd slowly filed out, and the exposition had passed into history as only excelled by the great Philadelphia centennial of 1876.

The exposition lasted just one hundred and ten days, including the ten days extension. It is claimed that the extension of the show was a financial success, and that the assessment will be reduced from \$2,000 to \$5,000.

The banks of Cincinnati hold the guarantee notes for \$280,000 borrowed by the commissioners. There are bills outstanding amounting to \$10,000, while there are still due on contracts payable yesterday \$83,000. This makes the indebtedness of the exposition at the close of the ninety-eighth day \$373,000 in round numbers, while to offset these liabilities is \$34,714 and the receipts of the last two days, so that the total indebtedness amounts to about \$338,000. The only assets are the building and fixtures, which it is claimed ought to realize from \$30,000 to \$40,000.

The financial statement shows average cash receipts daily of \$2,555, and which is a little over five thousand paid admissions per day, or only \$254 per day in excess of the exposition two years ago. The smallest receipts on any one day was July 7, \$789, while the largest on Democratic day were a little over \$12,000. The actual attendance on Republican day was 12,335, and on Democratic day 27,344.

The total cash receipts of the exposition from admissions up to and including the ninety-ninth day were \$250,268. The music has cost on the average \$35 a day, while according to the figures of Mr. Eschely, the daily running expenses of the exposition during the one hundred days never fell below \$2,500. The assessment will be about 28 per cent. on the guarantors, which, with the worthless notes, will run the amount which the guarantors will have to pay close to 37 per cent. unless the buildings bring a good price.

There was a full attendance of the centennial commissioners at the meeting Thursday afternoon. President Allison occupied the chair, and the members seemed to be in an unusually good humor at the near prospect of the end of their arduous labors.

On motion of Mr. Champion the thanks of the commissioners were extended to the gentlemen in charge of the various departments of the government exhibit for their efforts to assist the exposition in every possible way. The report of the committee appointed to report on the merit of the various state displays was received, and it was decided that honorable mention be awarded to each. On motion of Mr. Brooks a complimentary gold medal was also ordered for each of the state exhibitions.

The committee on sale of buildings and chattels reported that the auction would take place on Thursday, November 15. The property will be sold both by pieces and in its entirety, and will be disposed of to the highest bidders. The matter was referred to the special committee with power to act.

THE ANARCHISTS.

The Chicago Police Refuse to Allow Them to Parade.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—L. S. Oliver and R. E. Shannon, as a committee of a labor assembly to which A. R. Parsons, one of the executed Anarchists, belonged, called on Chief of Police Hubbard Thursday morning and asked permission for the assembly to parade on the 11th inst., the anniversary of Parsons' execution. The request was refused and the committee went away in a bad humor. Subsequently Chief Hubbard said: "We have talked the matter over fully, and will allow no parades on November 11 in honor of the dead Anarchists. It would be against good public policy."

Shannon and Oliver attempted later to work on the feelings of Mayor Roche, but it was a failure. The mayor said in answer to their request:

"You will have no parade, no carrying of red flags, no displays to commemorate the dead Anarchists in this city. The people have most emphatically said they do not want displays of that kind and will not have them. You may just as well understand it now as at any other time that whenever Anarchy shows its head in Chicago I will put my foot on it, and under any and all circumstances will suppress it."

THE CHEROKEES.

The Annual Session of the National Council of the Nation.

TALLEGUAH, I. T., Nov. 10.—The National council of the Cherokee nation met in annual session Thursday with a full attendance. The principal chief, the Hon. Hon. J. B. May, delivered his message in the senate chamber.

On Cherokee citizenship he says he feels assured that all persons decided against by the commission will be promptly ejected from the Cherokee country by order of the president of the United States. The Cherokee have in operation one hundred common schools, with an aggregate attendance of 4,049 pupils and an average of 2,486; a high school for boys, with an aggregate of 311 and an average of 156 students; a female seminary, nearing completion, with a capacity of 175 students, and an orphan asylum containing 145 children. Besides these schools sustained by the nation, the Baptist, Presbyterian, Congregationalist and Cumberland Presbyterian churches have mission schools which are doing great good.

THE FIRE LOSSES.

The Indiana Paper Mills Destroyed By Fire—Other Damages.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 10.—The Indiana Paper company's mills burned yesterday, causing a loss of \$250,000, with only \$39,000 insurance. Fire was caused by a workman wheeling a truck loaded with jute over a parlor match lying on the floor. The match ignited and set fire to the jute, and in a moment the building was ablaze. The employees, mostly girls, were with difficulty rescued by means of an elevator, their retreat in the direction of the stairway having been cut off by the flames.

Injured Groceries.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 10.—The stock of Jacob Weidner & Company, wholesale grocers, 256 Broadway, was damaged by fire and water to the extent of \$60,000, at 5 o'clock this morning. Loss \$5,000 on building; fully insured.

Warehouse Fire.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Moran & Healy's warehouse at the stockyards was burned last night. Loss, \$30,000; fully insured.

Waited Until After They Had Voted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—There are hard times at the Brooklyn navy yard. Over two hundred carpenters, joiners, painters, boat builders, blockmakers and laborers employed at the construction department at the naval station were discharged last night. The funds in the construction office were nearly exhausted, and the navy department was unable to furnish additional sums to keep the men at work. Nearly all of the discharged men have been employed at the yard since last summer. It had been generally understood that a number of them would be compelled to quit work soon after election, but nobody expected that an ax would fall so early. Workmen in other departments expect to be discharged soon. The men cannot be taken on again until the December appropriation is due.

Steve Brodie Makes a Bad Jump.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Steve Brodie, the champion jumper, who once jumped from the Brooklyn bridge, sprang from the bridge which is now being built across the Hudson river at this place. The jump was made from the west pier. Brodie sustained severe injuries in the jump, breaking three ribs, and blood was freely running from his mouth and ears when picked up by a boat. He was rowed to Highland, opposite here, and put on a train for New York. It is said that Brodie may die from his injuries. The jump was for a wager of \$500, and the distance jumped is said to be 232 feet.

A Striking Switchman Shot Dead.

CRESTON, Iowa, Nov. 10.—Edward Hall, a striking switchman, and Charles H. Huston, one of the new engineers brought here by the Burlington railway, became involved in a quarrel in a billiard hall here yesterday afternoon. Huston forced the quarrel and finally drew a revolver and taking deliberate aim, fired at Hall, who dropped dead with a bullet through his brain. The exact origin of the quarrel is not known. Huston was arrested and taken to Afton last night and lodged in jail. The shooting has revived the extremely bitter feeling which prevailed for some months after the great strike.

Military Prison Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Adj. Gen. Drum, in his annual report, speaking of the military prison at Leavenworth, Kan., says the number of prisoners remaining in the military prison at Leavenworth, Kan., June 30, 1887, was 496. During the year following that date the gain and loss were represented by 349 and 357, respectively leaving 488 in the prison June 30, 1888. Prison statistics for the past few years indicate that with the army at its present standard the prison will receive from 350 to 400 prisoners annually, unless some means of checking the crime of desertion shall be discovered.

Three Hundred Miners Out of Work.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 10.—The 300 miners who struck at Congressman W. L. Scott's coal works on the Pan-Handle railroad Thursday will now be compelled to seek employment elsewhere. It is stated that Mr. Scott has decided to close the mines for the winter, and all unfinished orders for coal will be transferred to Scotchman, where the men are still working for seventy-four cents per ton. It is probable now that all the river miners will be reduced to seventy-four cents per ton on account of Scott's action.

Death of General Switzer.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 10.—Gen. J. Bowman Switzer, after a brief illness, died in this city this morning. Gen. Switzer served with distinction during the late war; was widely and favorably known as an attorney of exceptional ability, and for many years held the position of prothonotary of the supreme court of Pennsylvania. He leaves a widow and three children in comfortable circumstances.

Jacksonville's Plague.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 10.—There were twenty-five new cases reported and three deaths, named Green, colored, Dr. F. H. Carver and a child of Mr. Oliver. Five of the new cases are white, as follows: R. W. Adams, Nina Russell, Anna Horn, Eton Wright, Reed Wright and twenty colored.